SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



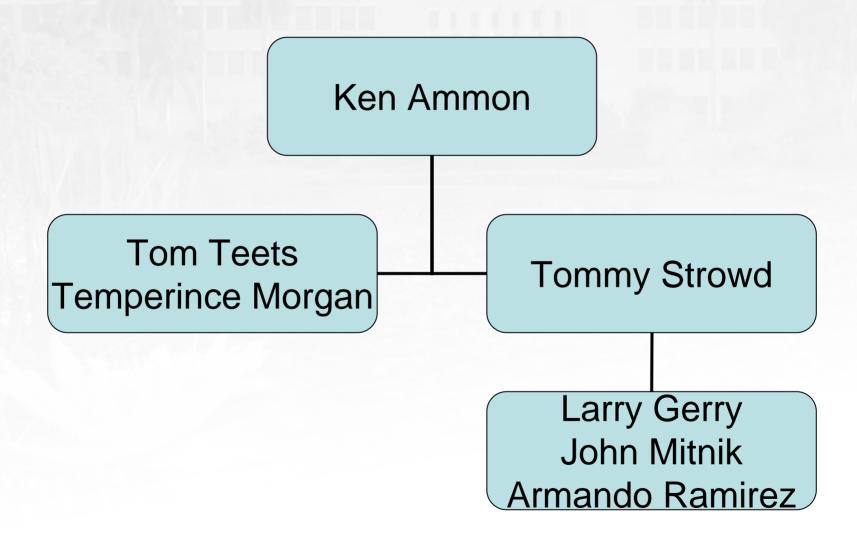
Northern Everglades Initiative Update Tom Teets, Program Implementation Manager Temperince Morgan, Lead Technical Program Specialist

Water Resources Advisory Commission- Lake Okeechobee Committee August 29, 2007

Northern Everglades- Phase 2 Technical Plan Organizational Overview

- Tom Teets- Northern Everglades Program Implementation Manager
- Temperince Morgan- Lead Technical Program Specialist
- John Mitnik- Northern Everglades Division Director
- Armando Ramirez- Project Manager

Everglades Restoration Resource Area-Northern Everglades



Northern Everglades Legislation

- Expands Lake Okeechobee Protection Program to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program
- Development of a technical plan to identify water quality treatment projects and water storage requirements for the Lake Okeechobee watershed by February 1, 2008
 - Process Development and Engineering component
- Development of the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers Watershed Protection Plans to identify water quality and storage projects by January 1, 2009

Lake Okeechobee Technical Plan Requirements

- Identify facilities to achieve TMDL
 - Size
 - Location
 - Schedule
 - Budget
 - Costs
- Provide additional measures to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels in lake and discharges to tide
 - Identify storage goal to achieve desired lake levels and inflow volumes to estuaries while meeting other water related needs

Phase II Technical Plan Lake Okeechobee Watershed

Management Measures

- Initial step compile and sort management measures by levels
- Levels of management measures
 - Level 1- Already constructed/implemented or construction/implementation imminent
 - Level 2- Construction/implementation likely; Detailed design/activity development ongoing; Location well defined
 - Level 3- Implementation certainty unknown; Conceptual level of design/activity development complete; Location defined
 - Level 4- Implementation certainty unknown- Conceptual idea; May have rough order of magnitude cost and/or general basin location
 - Level 5- Implementation certainty unknown-Conceptual idea with limited information

Management Measures and Crosswalk

- Management Measures Spreadsheet (see handout)
 - Inventory of all management measures
 - Each management measure has-
 - Identification number
 - Sub-watershed location
 - Stage of implementation (levels 1-5)
 - Water quality and water quantity benefits
 - Screening results

Management Measures and Crosswalk

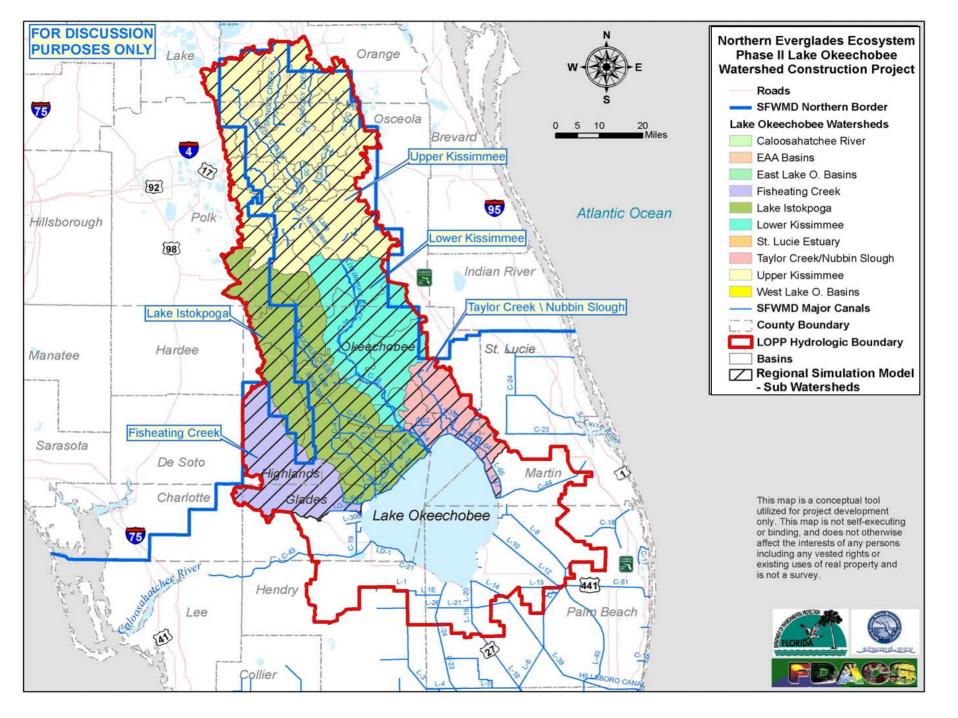
- Crosswalk to WRAC-Lake Okeechobee Committee Recommendations (see handout)
 - Northern Everglades Management Measure Identification number is provided beside each Recommendation in the box directly left of "Staff Eval:"
 - If the Recommendation was outside the scope of the Lake Okeechobee Technical Plan, then an "S" was utilized to denote "outside of scope"

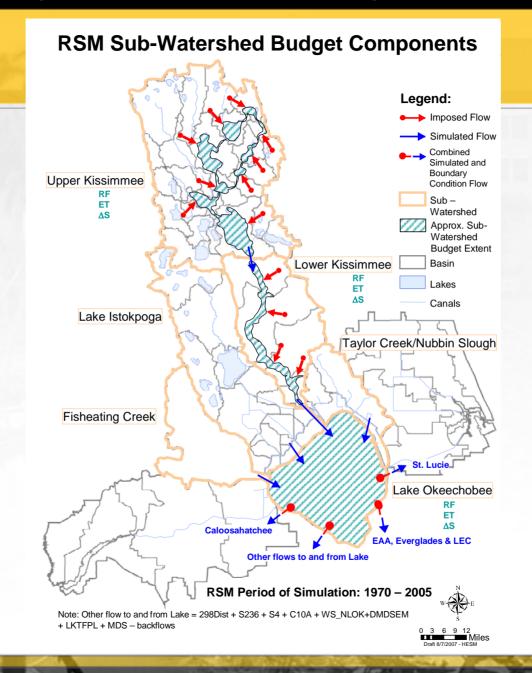
Water Quality and Quantity Analyses

- Water Quantity
 - Water Budget analysis using Regional Simulation Model
- Model Water Quality
 - Spreadsheet evaluation of phosphorus reduction
 - Builds upon 2007 Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan Update

Water Quantity Analysis

- Water Budget analysis using Regional Simulation Model.
- Area north of Lake Okeechobee subdivided into 5 sub-watersheds
 - Upper Kissimmee
 - Lower Kissimmee
 - Lake Istokpoga
 - Fisheating Creek
 - Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough
- Management measures with affect on water budget such as reservoirs or STAs are generally simulated as one facility per sub-watershed





Summary of Base Modeling Assumptions

- Period simulation 1970-2005
 - Rainfall and ET data sources are consistent with those of South Florida Water Management Model
- Current Base (circa 2005)
 - Upper Kissimmee- Flow boundary conditions derived from Kissimmee River Restoration modeling
 - Lower Kissimmee- Phase I Kissimmee River Restoration in place

Summary of Base Modeling Assumptions

Current Base (circa 2005) continued

- Flow pass-through method used based on historical flow data for period of record from a sub-watershed into Lake Okeechobee for the following sub-watersheds:
 - Taylor Creek / Nubbin Slough
 - Lake Istokpoga
 - Fisheating Creek
- Lake Okeechobee-
 - WSE schedule
 - Demands on Lake derived from South Florida Water Management Model

Summary of Base modeling assumptions

Future Base (circa 2015)

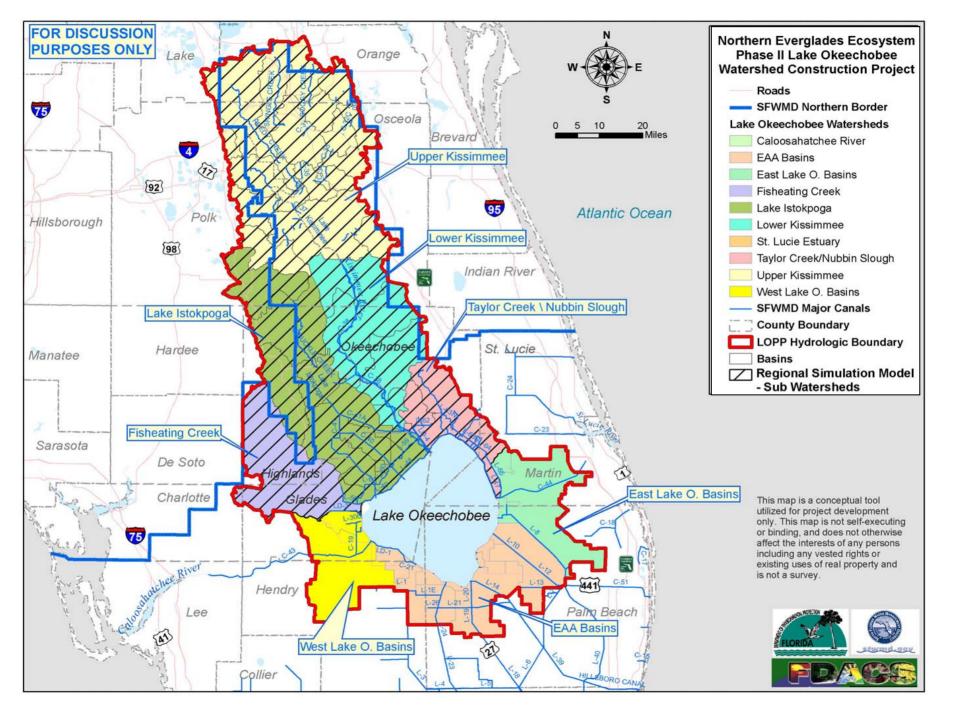
- Full Kissimmee River Restoration including headwaters revitalization schedules
- Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule- WSE
- SFWMM Model run establishing boundary conditions includes Acceler 8 Projects:
 - A-1 EAA Reservoir
 - C-43 Reservoir
 - C-44 Reservoir/STA
- Authorized MODWATERs and C-111 projects

Examples of Performance Measures for Water Quantity analysis

- Lake Okeechobee
 - Extreme Low and High Lake
 - Lake Stage Envelope
 - Lake Minimum Water Levels
- Estuaries
 - High/Low Discharge Criteria
 - Salinity Envelop Criteria
- Kissimmee River
 - Comparison with Pre-Channelization Seasonal Flow Distribution
- Water Supply
 - EAA and LOSA water supply cutbacks

Water Quality Analysis

- Spreadsheet analysis process
 - Period of record: 1991- 2005
 - Phosphorus reduction for each management measure estimated based upon best available information
 - Phosphorus reductions applied on a subwatershed basis (8 sub-watersheds)
 - Shows incremental progress toward meeting Lake Okeechobee Total Maximum Daily Load





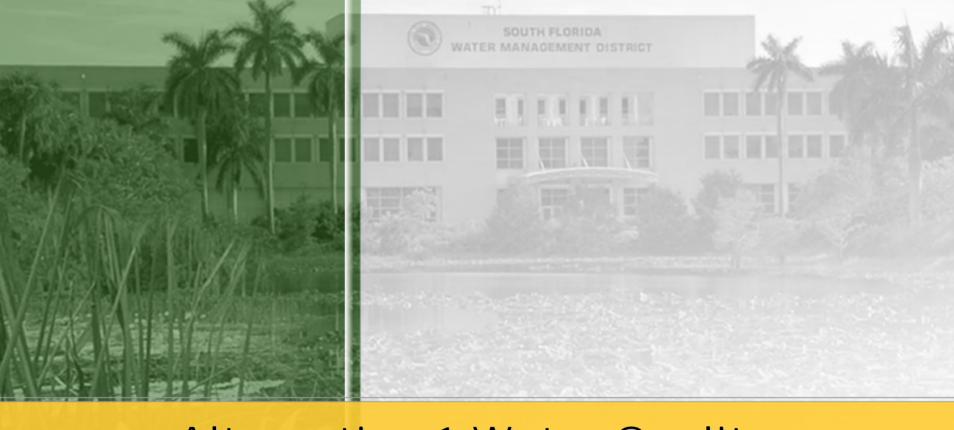
Alternative 1 Summary

- Alternative 1 includes-
 - Level 1, 2, and 3 Management Measures
 - CERP Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project Tentatively Selected Plan Features that were not in Levels 1-3
 - Kissimmee Reservoir
 - Istokpoga Reservoir
 - Istokpoga STA

Alternative 1 Management Measures

- Management measures applied throughout Lake Okeechobee Watershed
 - Source Control- Agricultural and Urban
 - Lake Okeechobee Works of the District
 - Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Watershed Basin Rules/Environmental Resources Permitting
 - Alternative water storage options
- Lower Kissimmee Sub Watershed- reservoir, ASR
- Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Sub Watershedreservoir, ASR, STAs, water quality projects, stormwater facilities
- Lake Istokpoga Sub Watershed- reservoirs, ASR, STAs





Alternative 1 Water Quality Analysis



Summary of Phosphorus Loading with Alternative 1

Initial Annual Average P Load	514 mt
TMDL Allocation	-105 mt
Remaining Load	409 mt
Load reduction from Level 1 and 2 Management Measures	-239 mt
Load reduction from Alt 1	-48 mt
Remaining Load To Be Addressed	122 mt

Alternative 1-Phosphorus Reduction Estimate in Upper Kissimmee

Initial Load-91 metric tons

- BMPS*-
 - Owner implemented- 7 mt
 - Cost-Share BMPs- 8 mt
 - Additional Ag BMPs- 7 mt
- Level 1 and 2 Management Measures- 21 mt
- Alternative 1 Management Measures- 6 mt

Remaining Load- 64 metric tons

Next Steps in Formulation Process

- Develop and analyze storage alternative
- Develop and analyze water quality alternative
- Integrate storage and water quality analysis

Rivers Watershed Protection Plan Process

- Project managers for District
 - Janet Starnes- Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan
 - Mike Voich- St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan
- Expanding Interagency Group to help coordinate planning
- Identifying the District team and developing work plan
- Formally kick-off in October

